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in violation of the Local Rules. *See* S.D. Ga. L. Civ. R. 11.1. His Complaint is, therefore, **DISMISSED**. Doc. 1.

A district court retains the inherent power to police its docket and to enforce its orders. *Link v. Wabash Railroad Co.*, 370 U.S. 626, 630-31 (1962); *Mingo v. Sugar Cane Growers Co-op*, 864 F.2d 101, 102 (11th Cir. 1989); *Jones v. Graham*, 709 F.2d 1457, 1458 (11th Cir. 1983); *Brown v. Tallahassee Police Dept.*, 205 F. App'x 802, 802 (11th Cir. 2006). Under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, a complaint may be dismissed either for failure to prosecute or for failure to comply with an order of the court. Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b). Additionally, this Court's Local Rules provide that the Court may dismiss an action for want of prosecution when a party has "willful[ly] disobe[yed] . . . any order of the Court" or for "[a]ny other failure to prosecute a civil action with reasonable promptness." S.D. Ga. L.R. 41.1(b), (c). Washington's failure to comply with the Court's Order and the Local Rules, and his failure to prosecute this case warrant dismissal. Accordingly, his Complaint is **DISMISSED**

for failing to obey a court order and failing to prosecute his case. Doc. 1.

The Clerk of Court is **DIRECTED** to **CLOSE** this case.

**SO ORDERED**, this 24th day of January, 2024.

  
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CHRISTOPHER L. RAY  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA